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re Chinese Students.

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SHANGHAI, CHINA.

Canadian Address: 6 Vermont Ave.

PHONE HILLCREST 5698

Toronto, Nov. 13th 1918

Dear Sir Robert

I know that Canadian reconstruction work will be absorbing for a long while. But there is one thing which I hope will not be lost sight of, viz: how to encourage Chinese students to study in Canadian or English institutions. By the enclosed clipping from a Shanghai paper you will see that Japan is now added to the United States, as employing remitted Boxer indemnities to encourage Chinese students to come to those countries. Will England follow suit? It may be difficult, as she needs all the money she can get, but there is at least a hope. There is a separate school in Honan for pupils going abroad, independent of the Boxer indemnities and perhaps Bishop White Kaifeng. Honan could approach the Governor about sending a few to Canada. A letter from you would be welcomed. Then we have a huge Canadian Methodist Mission in West China which is strongly represented in the Union University and this might be asked to send a few. Dr W. E. Taylor always points to the millions received by Canada in head tax but I have little hope that our Govt. could do anything to subsidise, unless she repays China so much on condition that it be used for educ"

in Canada. But it is perhaps a bad time to ask any Government for money. Still things may alter in a year's time. Just it occurred to me again if the University came somehow into touch with those in China who will be our natural auxiliaries in sending students.

Yours very cordially.
Donald Fraser Gillespy

JAPAN AND THE BOXER INDEMNITY.

Oct. 5.

For some time there have been reports that Japan was contemplating the remission of the amount due under the Boxer Indemnity. Indeed, it was felt that such a course was extremely probable. To-day, the Japanese Legation in reply to a direct question stated that such decision had actually been taken by the Tokio Government. As a matter of fact, Japan had agreed to this in principle for some time, but had not yet decided the conditions which should be attached to the deed of gift. At the moment of writing I have not been informed of the amount outstanding thus to be waived, but it may be taken to be considerable, for the Japanese are, it is believed, planning to emulate the excellent example set by America years ago in remitting the moneys due under this head, provided they be utilized for educational purposes. Confirming this view is the fact that distinguished educationalists from Japan have been visiting Peking in order to study educational conditions in the capital, a visit which invariably included an inspection of Tsinghua College. It may, therefore, be presumed that in order to promote education in China and incidentally cement Sino-Japanese friendship, the Japanese Government will endeavour to inaugurate an educational scheme which will compare with that now doing such excellent work at Tsinghua.

The american School

November 16th, 1918

Dr. Donald McGillivray,

6 Vermont Avenue,

Toronto.

Dear Dr. McGillivray:

The clipping that you sent me with regard to Japan and the Boxer Indemnity is very interesting. I should like to have a talk with you when you have the time with regard to the whole situation in China. Will you let me know when you will be free ? I am to be in New York most of next week, but after I return I will try to see you.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

President.

April 28th, 1915

Dr. Donald MacMillivray,

Vermont Avenue,

Toronto.

Dear Dr. MacMillivray:

I reported to the Senate your acceptance of the offer of the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. The Convocation for the conferring of the honorary degrees will be held on Thursday evening, June 6th, at 8 o'clock. Candidates for the honorary degrees are expected to bring their own gowns, but the hood appropriate to the degree will be supplied by the University.

With kind regards, I am,

Yours sincerely,

President.